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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6404

BILL NUMBER: HB 1116

NOTE PREPARED: May 16, 2007

BILL AMENDED: Apr 27, 2007

SUBJECT: Required Emergency Procedures Training for Teachers.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. Cheatham

FIRST SPONSOR: Sen. Landske

BILL STATUS: Enrolled

FUNDS AFFECTED: ☒ **GENERAL**
DEDICATED
FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: *CPR Training Before Obtaining Teacher License-* The bill requires an individual to have trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), removing obstructions to a person's airway, and the Heimlich maneuver before obtaining an initial license as a teacher. The bill establishes immunity from liability for certain acts or omissions by a teacher who has been trained in CPR, removing obstructions, and the Heimlich maneuver.

Student Diabetes Training Program- The bill establishes a training program for school nurses and for school employees who volunteer to assist students with diabetes in managing and treating the diabetes.

Individualized Student Health Plans- The bill sets forth requirements for individualized health plans for students who will be managing and treating diabetes while at school or at school activities.

Reporting of Medical Information- The bill requires a school corporation to report information on the number of students with chronic diseases and the number of school nurses. The bill requires the Department of Education (DOE) to report certain information to the Health Finance Commission.

Effective Date: Upon passage; July 1, 2007.

Explanation of State Expenditures: *Student Diabetes Training Program-* The cost for the DOE to provide diabetes training is estimated at \$10,000 per year. Training costs could be reduced with the donation of instructional services. The bill does not make an appropriation to cover these costs. However, based on the DOE's FY 2006 reversion, it is likely this provision could be accomplished via reallocation of existing DOE resources. In addition, the DOE's Division of Professional Standards may require additional administrative

time to review, approve, or reject applicants for a school nurse license.

Reporting of Medical Information- The cost to compile the medical data required by the bill could range from \$1,150 to \$5,000. The range depends on whether the Department of Education would be able to accomplish this provision internally or would need to contract for the programming. This provision would be able to be accomplished within existing resources.

Background: The Department of Education had 294 full-time, 1 part-time, 16 intermittent, and 7 employees on leave on October 5, 2006. The Department reverted \$3.3 M to the state General Fund at the close of FY 2006.

Explanation of State Revenues: *Student Diabetes Training Program-* The Department could receive additional applications for school nurse licensure as a result of this provision. The application fee is \$35. (See *Explanation of Local Expenditures*).

Explanation of Local Expenditures: *Student Diabetes Training Program-* School buildings in corporations that have only one registered nurse with a bachelor of science degree in nursing would need to coordinate with their corporation's health services coordinator in order to carry out the training requirements of the bill. (School corporations are required, with certain exceptions, under the Indiana Administrative Code to employ at least one registered nurse with a bachelor of science degree in nursing and designate them as the corporation's health services coordinator.) If schools needed additional bachelor degree registered nurses, the pay levels required to retain such qualified persons could increase. The DOE estimates the current average salary of a school nurse is \$23,000-\$24,000 per year.

School expenditures could also be impacted if nurses receive mileage and per diem for their attendance to annual diabetes training. Training of volunteer health aides would be conducted by a health care professional with expertise in the care of individuals with diabetes or by a school nurse. If a school were to reach an adequate number of trained volunteer health aides, the school would not need to train additional individuals unless the trained volunteer health aides were to end their employment at the school.

Background- The number of nurses working in schools that would be eligible to participate in the student diabetes training program would be limited under the bill. Specifically, the definition of "school nurse" in the bill would require the completion of a BS degree in nursing in order to be considered a school nurse for the purposes of the program. The bill's definition of "school nurse" would insure that, for purposes of the training program, the nurse "meets the requirements in 515 IAC 8-1-47". This particular administrative code cite requires an applicant for an initial school nurse license to "obtain a bachelor's degree in nursing from an institution of higher education".

The Department of Education reports that out of 1,023 known school nurses, approximately 300 currently hold the license under 515 IAC 8-1-47. About 412 hold a bachelor of science in nursing. There is the possibility that additional BS degree nurses are in schools. However, not all schools reply and are not required to reply to DOE surveys regarding school nurse counts. In addition, current law requires that school employees who are responsible for administering injectable insulin or glucose testing that are not certified in a medical field must obtain training from a medical practitioner or licensed nurse.

Individualized Student Health Plans- Under the bill, school nurses would be required to develop a health plan in collaboration with principals, teachers, and the student's parents/legal guardian of diabetic students attending the school. Principals and school nurses would require additional administrative time to compile

and implement student health plans.

Reporting of Medical Information- In order to tabulate and send the required data to the Department of Education, local schools could require software upgrades. Based on past upgrades, vendors typically charge \$1,000 to \$2,500 per school corporation to upgrade software. On ADM count day, schools may require additional administration time to tabulate and report the number of nurses and students with a chronic illness.

Explanation of Local Revenues:

State Agencies Affected: Department of Education; State Department of Health.

Local Agencies Affected: Schools.

Information Sources: Jeff Zaring, Phyllis Lewis, Department of Education; *FY 2006 General and Rainy Day Fund Summaries*; State of Indiana *HRM Detail Staffing Report 09/05/2006*.

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